



9.31 Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills.

9.31.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

The following individuals have been identified as the hazard mitigation plan's primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Justin Lizza, Municipal Engineer Address: Twp. of Parsippany, 1001 Parsippany Blvd, Parsippany, NJ 07054 Phone: 973-263-7266 E-mail: jlizza@parsippany.net	Name: Eric Hubner, Director of Emergency Management Address: Twp. of Parsippany, 1001 Parsippany Blvd., Parsippany, NJ 07054 Phone: 973-390-0192 E-mail: ehubner@parsippany.net

9.31.2 Municipal Profile

Parsippany-Troy Hills Township is located in the eastern section of Morris County; it is bordered by the Town of Boonton and Mountain Lakes to the north, Morris Plains Morris, East Hanover and Hanover to the south, Denville to the west and Montville to the east. Major roadways in the Township are US 46 and 202, Interstates 80, 280 and 287, and State Route 53. The Township has 6 sections which include Mount Tabor, Rainbow Lakes, Lake Interval, Lake Parsippany, Rockaway Neck and Lake Hiawatha. Lake Hiawatha and Mount Tabor are two neighborhoods that have their own zip codes. Major waterways include the Passaic River, Rockaway River, Whippany River, Troy Brook and West Brook. The Jersey City Reservoir, operated by United Water, is located to the northeast of the Route 80 / Route 287 intersection. The Township has a total area of 25.39 square miles, of which 23.56 square miles is land and 1.83 square miles is water. According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills was 53,238.

The Township is also located in the New Jersey Highlands Region, one of the 88 municipalities protected by and subject to the provisions of the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act. The entire Township is located within the Highlands Planning Area (16,216 acres).

The Township has significant steep slope areas particularly in the northeast section of the township. Critical facilities include Centenary College, Greystone Hospital, Morris County Public Safety Facility, United Water reservoir / treatment plant, Rockaway Valley Sewerage Treatment Authority, Parsippany Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes recent residential/commercial development since 2010 to present and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that has been identified in the next five years within the municipality. Refer to the map in section 9.31.9 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.31-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Block & Lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2010 to present					
Prince Road Subdivision	Residential	5 Lots	Prince Road (Block 408 Lots 4.01 – 4.05)	NEHRP: D	All units presently occupied





Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Block & Lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Forge Pond Developers	Residential	88 Townhouse units	Smith Road (Block 734 Lots 2, 63, 64 & 68)	Flood: 1% Chance; NEHRP: D	Under Construction
2889 Route 10 LLC	Residential	80 Apartments	Route 10 (Block 15 Lots 5 & 6)	None	In Construction (90%)
Fox Run Development	Residential	11 Lots	Fox Run Road (Block 98 Lot 22)	None	In Construction (50%)
Puddingstone Ridge	Residential	23 Lots	Puddingstone Road (Block 6 Lot 9)	Steep Slopes	In Construction (20%)
Wyndham Worldwide	Commercial	sf. Office	Sylvan Road (Block 202 Lots 1.13 & 1.14)	None	Occupied
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
No known or anticipated development					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.31.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Morris County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. For the purpose of this plan update, events that have occurred in the County from 2008 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.31-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
March 12 – April 15, 2010	Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-1897	Yes	New Road and Vail Road closed due to flooding for 4 days. Police and all blue collar departments working overtime on detours, debris removal and repairs. Township has approx. \$120,000 in damages
December 26-27, 2010	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	DR-1954	Yes	Blue collar departments working overtime to sand / salt roads and push / clear snow from roadways. Township has approx. \$160,000 in damages
August 26 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	EM-3332 DR-4021	Yes Yes	Severe flooding in Lake Hiawatha section of town. Over 300 homes flooded. Numerous road closures and sections cordoned off. Significant debris removal and damage to infrastructure. Township has approx. \$1,500,000 in damages
October 29, 2011	Severe Storm	DR-4048	Yes	Police and blue collar departments working on detours and debris removal. Township has approx. \$480,000 in damages.
October 26 – November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	EM-3354 DR-4086	Yes Yes	Police and blue collar departments working on detours and debris removal. Township has approx. \$1,500,000 in damages



9.31.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills.

Table 9.31-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Drought	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	27	Medium
Dam Failure	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	24	Medium
Earthquake	500-year MRP: \$13,740,758 2,500-year MRP: \$251,100,452	Occasional	32	High
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	18	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance: \$16,592,212	Frequent	18	Medium
Geological Hazards	Exposed to Class A and Class B: \$4,516,082	Frequent	12	Low
Severe Storm	100-Year MRP: \$9,184,123 500-year MRP: \$40,089,614 Annualized: \$591,129	Frequent	48	High
Winter Storm	1% GBS: \$142,626,373 5% GBS: \$713,131,867	Frequent	54	High
Wildfire	Estimated Value Exposed to Extreme, Very High and High: \$123,693,816	Rare	18	Medium
Disease Outbreak	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	36	High
Hazardous Materials	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	36	High
Infestation	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	18	Medium

Notes:

- Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for the municipality.
High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
- Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.
- Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents.
- The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills.





Table 9.31-4. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)
Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills	426	518	\$13,338,444.89	25	4	250

Source: FEMA Region 2, 2014

(1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of 9/30/2014. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties includes the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 9/30/14.

(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

(3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file.

Notes: FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.

A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case.

Number of policies and claims and claims total exclude properties located outside County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude.

Critical Facilities

The table below presents HAZUS-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1- and 0.2-percent annual chance flood events.

Table 9.31-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent ⁽¹⁾
Arlington Plaza	Bus Facility		X	-	-	-
Kakeout Dam	Dam	X	X	-	-	-
Lake Parsippany Dam	Dam	X	X	-	-	-
Parsippany Dike	Dam	X	X	-	-	-
Parsippany Troy Hills Waste Treatment Plant	Wastewater		X	-	-	-
Powder Mill Pond Dam	Dam	X	X	-	-	-
Rockaway Meadow Elementary School	School		X	-	-	-
Suburban Hills School	School		X	-	-	-
WXMC-1310	Communication	X	X	-	-	-

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1

Note (1): HAZUS-MH 2.1 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).

Note (2): In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type. Further, HAZUS-MH may estimate potential damage to a facility that is outside the DFIRM because the model generated a depth grid beyond the DFIRM boundaries.

NA Not available

X Facility located within the DFIRM boundary

- Not calculated by HAZUS-MH 2.1



Other Vulnerabilities Identified

According to the 2010 preliminary FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS), the Township has had a history of severe flooding. Areas in the Township prone to flooding include Lake Hiawatha and sections of the Township south of U.S. Route 46 (flooding from Rockaway River, Whippany River, Troy Brook, and Eastmans Brook) which flow east into Troy Meadows and eventually into the Passaic River. Watnong Brook has also caused minor flooding in the Mount Tabor area of Parsippany-Troy Hills (FEMA FIS 2010).

9.31.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills.

Table 9.31-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Master Plan	Yes	Local	Planning/Zoning	Reexamination - December 2014
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	2014
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	OEM working with all depts.	Flood Acquisition Plan (with Morris County)
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Engineering	Charter 357, dated 12/20/05
Open Space Plan	Yes	Local	Planning/Zoning	April 2011
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No			
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No			
Economic Development Plan	No			
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local and State	OEM	Emergency Operations Plan (Nov. 2009)
Emergency Response Plan	Yes	Local and State	OEM	Emergency Operations Plan (Nov. 2009)
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No			
Transportation Plan	No			
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No			



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Other Plans:	No			
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Building Dept.	State Uniform Construction Code Act (N.J.S. 52:27D-119 et seq.)
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning/Zoning	Chapter 430
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning/Zoning	Chapter 430
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Planning/Zoning and Engineer	Chapter 175
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No			
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Engineer	Chapter 175
Growth Management Ordinances	No			
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Engineer	Chapter 225
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Engineer	Chapter 225
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Engineer	Chapter 357
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No			
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No			
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	No	State	Division of Consumer Affairs	N.J.A.C. 13:45A-29.1
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope)]	Yes	Local	Engineer	Environmentally Critical Areas Chapter 225-64L

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills.

Table 9.31-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Engineer, OEM, Administration
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Advisory Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Open Space Committee
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Economic Development Committee
Maintenance Programs to Reduce Risk	No	
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Fire Departments and First Aid
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land	Yes	Planner and Engineer





Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
development and land management practices		
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Building Department and Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning and Engineering
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Engineering
Surveyor(s)	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus-MH applications	Yes	Engineering
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	OEM
Grant Writer(s)	No	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineering

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills.

Table 9.31-8. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't Know)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater Utility Fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other Federal or State Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition Funding Programs	Yes – Morris County Flood Mitigation Program (acquisitions)
Other	

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills.



Table 9.31-9. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	TBD	TBD
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	TBD	TBD
Storm Ready	No		
Firewise	No		
Disaster/Safety Programs in/for Schools	No		
Organizations with Mitigation Focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No		
Public Education Program/Outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	N/A	Schools and Social Media
Public-Private Partnerships	No		

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable. TBD = To be determined.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within five road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of Parsippany-Troy Hills's capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.



Table 9.31-10. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High
Planning and Regulatory Capability		X	
Administrative and Technical Capability	X Limited Staff		
Fiscal Capability	X		
Community Political Capability		X	
Community Resiliency Capability		X	
Capability to Integrate Mitigation into Municipal Processes and Activities.	X Limited Staff		

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator

Justin Lizza – Municipal Engineer

Flood Vulnerability Summary

A formal list of flood-damaged properties and property owner's interest in pursuing mitigation is not maintained by the Township. No properties experienced significant damage during Hurricane Sandy; however, over 300 properties were flooded during Hurricane Irene. Most of the properties were residential homes, but some commercial properties along Route 46 experienced flooding as well. The Township makes Substantial Damage estimates and 52 residential properties were substantially damaged during Irene. 17 of these properties were acquired and 15 were elevated; 6 additional homes are to be elevated. Funding for these projects comes from HMGP, ICC and Morris County Flood Mitigation grants.

Resources

The NFIP FPA is the primary person responsible for floodplain administration; however, there are 2 other engineers on staff that assist on a limited basis. The Township reviews plans for conformance with the NFIP regulations, conduct pre- and post-development site inspections and will perform damage assessments. The Department has limited GIS capabilities, and does not provide education and outreach to the community; the Office of Emergency Management is responsible for education and outreach. Staffing and funding are primary barriers to running an effective floodplain management program. The NFIP FPA, his staff and the construction official would be interested in additional education and training and would attend continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County.

Compliance History

The Township is currently in good-standing with the NFIP, and it is unknown when the latest audit was conducted.

Regulatory

The Township joined the Community Rating System (CRS) program on October 1, 1991; however, their status is now rescinded and they are no longer part of the Program. If a CRS seminar was held locally, the Township would attend if available.





Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning

The 2014 Master Plan Reexamination provides many goals and initiatives related to hazard mitigation and preserving environmentally sensitive lands. These goals and actions include limiting development along steep slopes, within wetlands and floodplains, and other sensitive areas, promoting water conservation and protecting and preserving environmentally sensitive areas of Troy Meadows. The Plan also proposes rezoning to allow for Disaster Recovery Facilities, adopting a Sustainability Plan Element and conducting an analysis to restore floodplains.

The 2011 Open Space and Recreation Plan seeks to maintain and enhance the existing public open spaces and to support conservation efforts to preserve environmentally sensitive land, natural features, open space and the water supply. The Township established an Open Space Trust Fund of 2 cents per \$100 of assessed value to fund open space acquisition projects. The Plan details the importance of open space in maintaining biological resources for water filtration and flood mitigation from buffers and decreases impervious cover.

The Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills participates in the County's Flood Mitigation Program (FMP) and has an approved Flood Acquisition Plan (FLAP). The Morris County FMP is the first dedicated, county-level flood acquisition program in the State of New Jersey. The FMP allows Morris County to assist municipalities in moving people out of harm's way, lowering municipal costs due to intense flooding episodes, and create natural flood capture and storage areas which protect the remaining homes and businesses. The FMP is funded by the Morris County Open Space tax and provides grant monies for municipalities to purchase flood-prone residential properties. In addition to MATCH funding available for projects with state or federal monies, Morris County has CORE funding in which the County takes the lead grant role, providing up to 75% of the cost of acquisition. To access this CORE funding, a municipality must have a FLAP. The FLAP is a dynamic, essential tool for understanding the unique flood hazards to residential homes within each community. Working closely with the municipality, Morris County creates this detailed, comprehensive analysis of the historic and current flood risks free of charge. A wide array of data is utilized from sources such as: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program, USACE Flood Studies, USGS stream gage data, topography and soil analysis. All land acquired with MATCH and CORE funding within the FMP is permanently deed-restricted, preserved open space, available for public use as an active or passive recreation area. The acquired land is municipal-owned and managed in perpetuity.

Regulatory and Enforcement

The Township has multiple ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, a stormwater management ordinance and ordinances for fire prevention and flood hazard protection.

Operational and Administration

The Township has established an Environmental Advisory Committee and Open Space Committee that aid in planning decisions to support the conservation and preservation of the Township's critical environmental features. Parsippany-Troy Hills has mutual aid agreements that allow surrounding communities to provide and





receive additional support during an emergency event. The Township has also established a Response and Recovery unit to provide volunteer rescue services for the community. Additionally, the Township has a Continuity of Operations Plan, which has included mitigation.

Fiscal

The Township has a multitude of fiscal capabilities for funding mitigation actions and projects. Local fiscal resources include open space acquisition funding. The Township has also received funding from HMGP, Increased Cost of Compliance from FEMA (ICC), and Morris County Flood Mitigation.

Education and Outreach

The Township's Office of Emergency Management provides education and outreach to the community on how to prepare and recover from natural and anthropogenic disasters. Their Ready Parsippany campaign educates the community on the importance of having a plan, emergency supplies and staying informed during an event. The Township participates in the MCUrgent emergency notification system, which provides pertinent information from Morris County during an emergency event, as well as allowing a special notification system for seniors and the disabled. The Township has partnered with the Rutgers Cooperative Extension and Water Resources Program to provide information on mitigate flood risk to the community.

9.31.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2010 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.31-11. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

2010 Mitigation Action	Lead	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)? 	Next Step (Include in 2015 HMP or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If including action in 2015 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinuing, explain why.
Parsippany 1: Engineering study to determine mitigation action for New Road, Vail Road between Carlson Place and Montville, Chesterfield Drive, Holmdel Drive, Sandalwood Drive, Larkspur Drive, and Sagamore Road to alleviate flooding.	Engineering Department	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1% complete. Purchasing a gate to control access to flooded Vail Road. We need to commission a study. This work could be part of the Passaic River Basin mitigation project. No funding is secured. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding for study
Parsippany 2: Acquisition of repetitive loss properties on Sagamore Street, and South Beverwyck, River Road.	Engineering Department	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20% Acquired several properties on River Rd. as part of the HMGP. No funding secured for other properties. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Need funding for Sagamore, So. Beverwyck and other properties.
Parsippany 3: Flood wall along river Sagamore Street.	Engineering Department	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0% Could be part of the Passaic River Basin mitigation project. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding for project
Parsippany 4: Relocation of EOC on 1 Pump House Road.	OEM	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No funding secured 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding for project
Parsippany 5: Backup power (generator) for Parsippany High School (shelter) on Baldwin Road.	OEM	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved grant 2015/2016 installation. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Awaiting installation
Parsippany 6: Backup power for Police Athletic Building on Baldwin Road.	OEM	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Combined with #7 Portable trailer drawn generator approved, awaiting funding. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Need to secure funding. Anticipate bid in 2015.
Parsippany 7: Backup power for Community Center (shelter) on Knoll Road.	OEM	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Combined with #7 Portable trailer drawn generator approved, awaiting funding. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Need to secure funding. Anticipate bid in 2015.
Parsippany 8: Construct and extend current floodwall that runs between Cayuga Road and Hoffman Avenue.	Engineering Department	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0%. Could be part of the Passaic River Basin mitigation project. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding for project



2010 Mitigation Action	Lead	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please describe what was accomplished and indicate % complete. If there was no progress, indicate what obstacles/delays encountered? If there was progress, how is/was the action being funded (e.g., FEMA HMGP grant, local budget)? 	Next Step (Include in 2015 HMP or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If including action in 2015 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinuing, explain why.
Parsippany 9: Construct a backup pump system for pumping station on Rockaway Boulevard between Lakeshore Drive and Wilbur Avenue.	Engineering Department and Sewer Dept.	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0% complete. Township now owns lake. NJDEP approved decommissioning of dam No funding has been secured. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding for project
Parsippany 10: Construct new/upgrade Mirror Lake Dam on Elmwood Drive.	Engineering Department	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15% complete. Permit and design documents are almost complete. Funding secured by capital funds. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue construction
Parsippany 11: Construct new/upgrade dams Manor Lake Dam on Lakeside Drive.	Engineering Department	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10% complete. Permit and design documents are almost complete. Funding secured by capital funds. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue construction
Parsippany 12: Construct new/upgrade dams: Forge Pond Dam on Springfield Court.	Engineering Department	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0%. Property is not owned by the town. No funding has been secured. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding for project
Parsippany 13: Alert system downstream of Boonton Dam in conjunction with Boonton Town and Montville.	OEM	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Political constraints. Reservoir owned by Jersey City – they are not interested. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Need to get buy-in from Jersey City.
Parsippany 14: Develop all-hazards public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.	County and Municipal OEM	In Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Limited scenarios Handout flyers @ public events, fairs, parades etc. Lost website but added social media. 75% funded 	Include in 2015 HMP	Reestablish website. Create OEM IT/PIO position
Parsippany 15: Increase capacity of undersized culvert in Jefferson Road	Engineering Department	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not funded. In design. Will have issues getting permits from NJDEP. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding for project and NJDEP permits
Parsippany 16: Install a gauge station on the Rockaway River at Vail Road	Engineering Department	No Progress	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not funded. Need to coordinate with USGS & NOAA. 	Include in 2015 HMP	Continue to acquire funding



Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills participated in a mitigation action workshop in January 2015 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.31-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.31-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.31-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
PTH-1	Support elevation/acquisition of SRL, RL and NFIP insured properties within the Township	Existing	Flood	G-3, G-4	Engineering	High	High	HMGP, HMA Grants	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-2	Purchase and installation of generators (Parsippany-Troy Hills Township School District)	Existing	All-hazard	G-4	OEM	High	High	FEMA, HMGP; Township Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-3	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	N/A	All-hazard	G-1, G-3	Municipality with support from County, NJOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short Term	Medium	LPR	PR
PTH-4 (Old Parsippany 1)	Engineering study to determine mitigation action for New Road, Vail Road between Carlson Place and Montville, Chesterfield Drive, Holmdel Drive, Sandalwood Drive, Larkspur Drive, and Sagamore Road to alleviate flooding.	N/A	Flood	G-1, G-3	Engineering Department	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	EAP	PI
PTH-5 (Old Parsippany 2)	Acquisition of repetitive loss properties on Sagamore Street, and South Beverwyck, River Road.	Existing	Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Storm	G-4	Engineering Department	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-6 (Old Parsippany 3)	Flood wall along river Sagamore Street.	New	Flood	G-4	Engineering Department	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-7 (Old Parsippany 4)	Relocation of EOC on 1 Pump House Road	Existing	All-hazard	G-4	OEM	Medium	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP



Table 9.31-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
PTH-8 (Old Parsippany 5)	Backup power (generator) for Parsippany High School (shelter) on Baldwin Road.	Existing	All-hazard	G-4	OEM	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-9 (Old Parsippany 6)	Backup power for Police Athletic Building on Baldwin Road.	Existing	All-hazard	G-4	OEM	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-10 (Old Parsippany 7)	Backup power for Community Center (shelter) on Knoll Road.	Existing	All-hazard	G-4	OEM	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-11 (Old Parsippany 8)	Construct and extend current floodwall that runs between Cayuga Road and Hoffman Avenue.	New	Flood	G-4	Engineering Department	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP
PTH-12 (Old Parsippany 9)	Construct a backup pump system for pumping station on Rockaway Boulevard between Lakeshore Drive and Wilbur Avenue.	New	Flood	G-4	Engineering Department and Sewer Dept.	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	High	SIP	PP
PTH-13 (Old Parsippany 10)	Construct new/upgrade Mirror Lake Dam on Elmwood Drive.	New	Dam Failure, Flood	G-4	Engineering Department	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP
PTH-14 (Old Parsippany 11)	Construct new/upgrade dams Manor Lake Dam on Lakeside Drive.	New	Dam Failure, Flood	G-4	Engineering Department	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP
PTH-15 (Old Parsippany 12)	Construct new/upgrade dams: Forge Pond Dam on Springfield Court.	New	Dam Failure, Flood	G-4	Engineering Department	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP
PTH-16 (Old Parsippany 13)	Alert system downstream of Boonton Dam in conjunction with Boonton Town and Montville.	New	Flood	G-4	OEM	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	-	ES
PTH-17 (Old Parsippany 14)	Develop all-hazards public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.	N/A	All-hazard	G-1, G-3	County and Municipal OEM	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	EAP	PI



Table 9.31-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
PTH-18 (Old Parsippany 15)	Increase capacity of undersized culvert in Jefferson Road	Existing	Flood	G-4	Engineering Department	High	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP
PTH-19 (Old Parsippany 16)	Install a gauge station on the Rockaway River at Vail Road	New	Flood	G-3, G-4	Engineering Department	Medium	High	FEMA; Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	SIP	ES

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit

CRS Community Rating System

DPW Department of Public Works

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FPA Floodplain Administrator

HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance

N/A Not applicable

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NJDEP New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

NJOEM New Jersey Office of Emergency Management

OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

RFC Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program

SRL Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program

Timeline:

Short 1 to 5 years

Long Term 5 years or greater

OG On-going program

DOF Depending on funding



Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

Low	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium	Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High	Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)- These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI) - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES) - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low=	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium	Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High	Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.



Table 9.31-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
PTH-1	Parsippany-Troy Hills Acquisition/Elevation Project	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	High
PTH-2	Purchase and installation of generators (Parsippany-Troy Hills Township School District)	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	8	High
PTH-3	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-4	Engineering study to determine mitigation action for New Road, Vail Road between Carlson Place and Montville, Chesterfield Drive, Holmdel Drive, Sandalwood Drive, Larkspur Drive, and Sagamore Road to alleviate flooding.	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-5	Acquisition of repetitive loss properties on Sagamore Street, and South Beverwyck, River Road.	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	High
PTH-6	Flood wall along river Sagamore Street.	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	8	High
PTH-7	Relocation of EOC on 1 Pump House Road	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-8	Backup power (generator) for Parsippany High School (shelter) on Baldwin Road.	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	High



Table 9.31-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
PTH-9	Backup power for Police Athletic Building on Baldwin Road.	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	High
PTH-10	Backup power for Community Center (shelter) on Knoll Road.	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	High
PTH-11	Construct and extend current floodwall that runs between Cayuga Road and Hoffman Avenue.	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-12	Construct a backup pump system for pumping station on Rockaway Boulevard between Lakeshore Drive and Wilbur Avenue.	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	High
PTH-13	Construct new/upgrade Mirror Lake Dam on Elmwood Drive.	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-14	Construct new/upgrade dams Manor Lake Dam on Lakeside Drive.	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-15	Construct new/upgrade dams: Forge Pond Dam on Springfield Court.	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-16	Alert system downstream of Boonton Dam in conjunction with Boonton Town and Montville.	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	Medium
PTH-17	Develop all-hazards public education and outreach program for hazard mitigation and preparedness.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	Medium
PTH-18	Increase capacity of undersized culvert in Jefferson Road	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	Medium



Table 9.31-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
PTH-19	Install a gauge station on the Rockaway River at Vail Road	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	Medium

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.



9.31.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.31.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.31.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.



Figure 9.31-1. Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

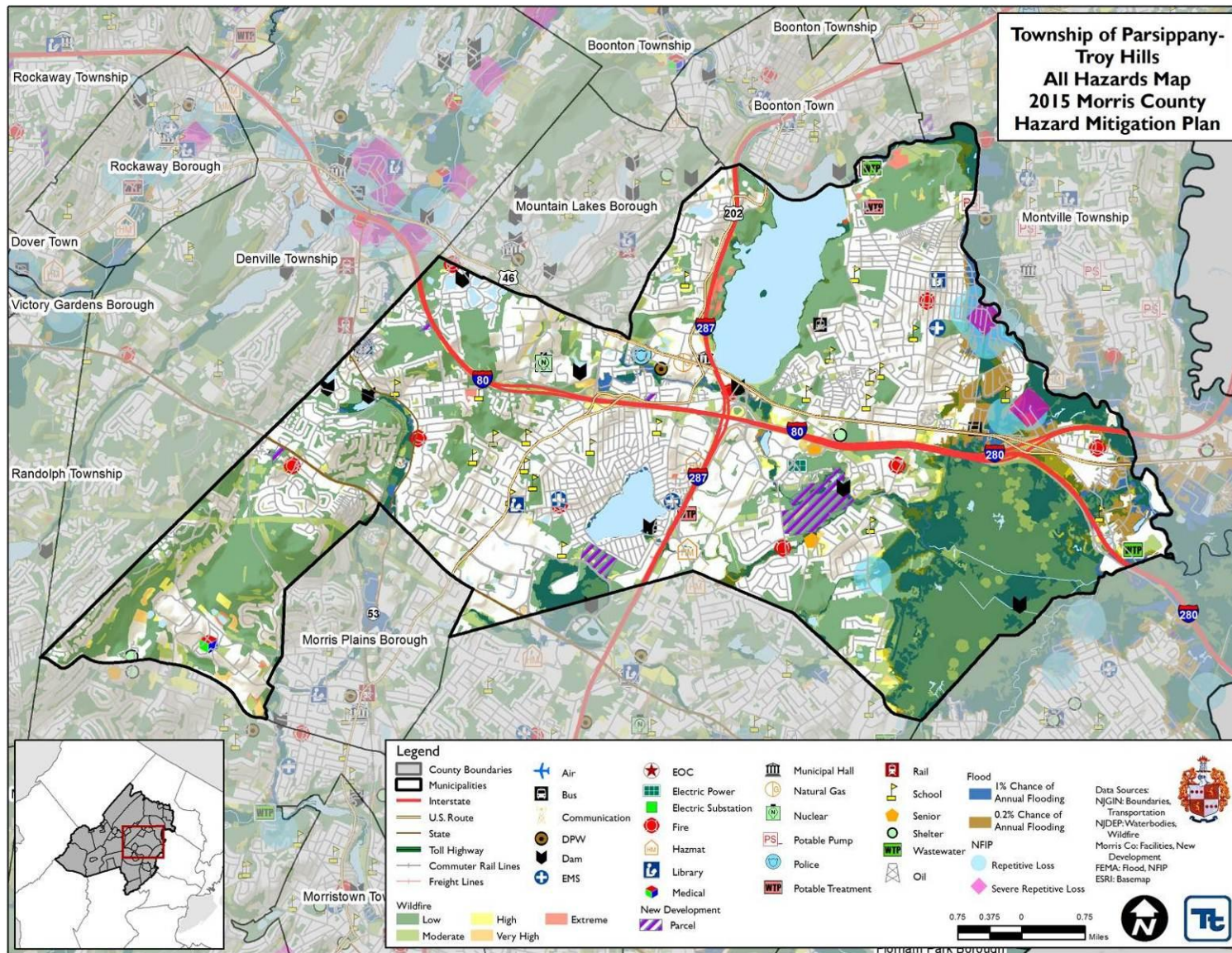
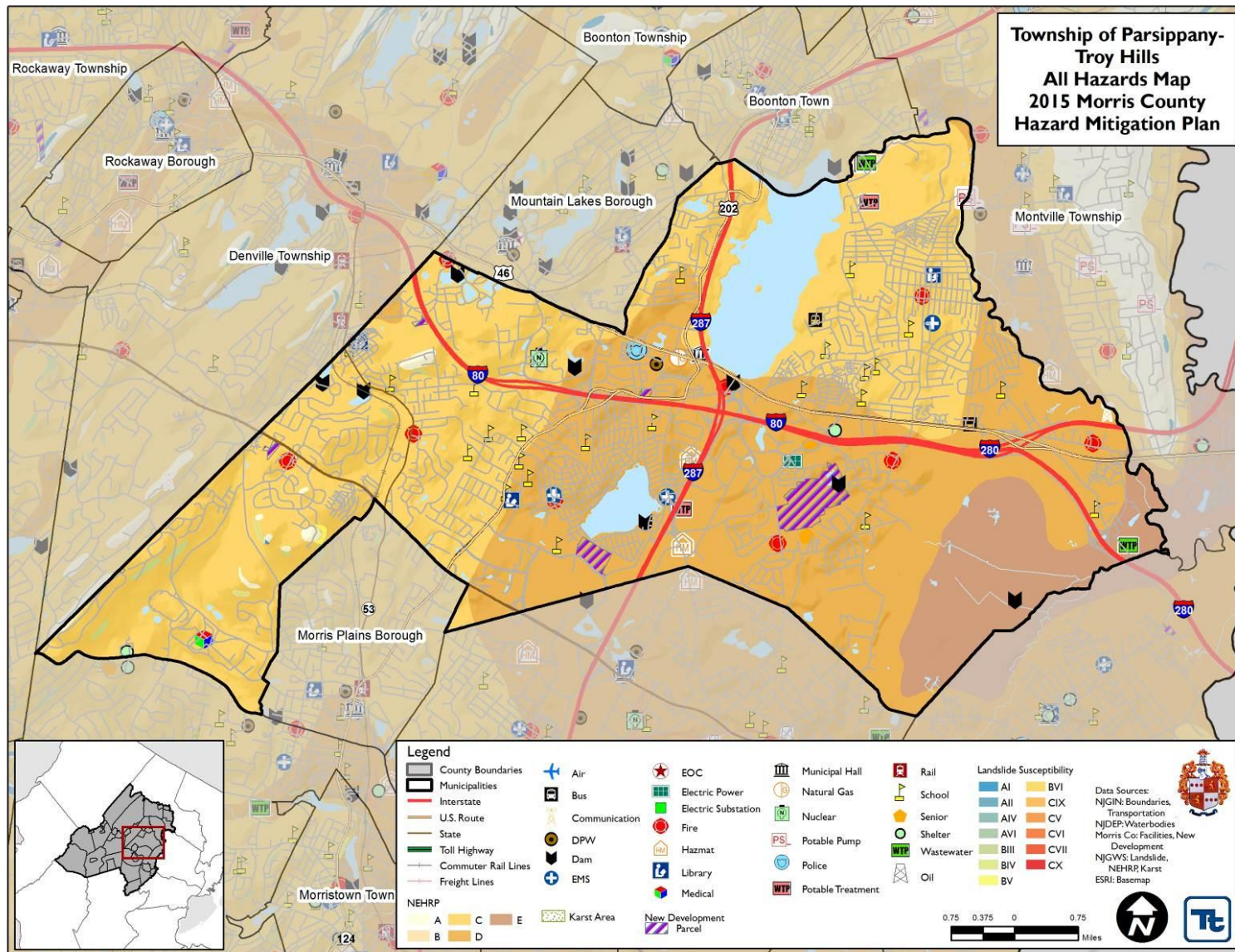




Figure 9.31-2. Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Action Number: PTH-1

Mitigation Action/Initiative: Parsippany-Troy Hills Acquisition and Elevation Project

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flooding, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Specific problem being mitigated:	Flooding along these roadways has caused significant damage and loss to these properties and the owners.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. Support flood proofing of structures in this area
	2. Build a levee
	3. Do nothing
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	The Township is looking to acquire or elevate these properties in order to reduce the damages and losses associated with flooding in this area. By acquiring these properties, the Township can use the land for further mitigation or strategies. The elevations will bring the main floor of each property above the base flood elevation.
Action/Project Category	SIP
Goals/Objectives Met	G-3, G-4
Applies to existing, future, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	High
Estimated Cost	High
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Engineering
Local Planning Mechanism	TBD
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA HMA grants, Municipal Budget
Timeline for Completion	Short Term, DOF
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:



Action Number: PTH-1

Mitigation Action/Initiative: Parsippany-Troy Hills Acquisition and Elevation Project

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	This project will protect the life safety of those living in the floodprone properties
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	Once funding is received, the project will be completed in less than five years
Local Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

**Action Number:**

PTH-2

Mitigation Action/Initiative:

Purchase and installation of generators (Parsippany-Troy Hills Township School District)

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	All-hazard
Specific problem being mitigated:	High winds and winter storms have the potential to cause widespread loss of electrical power to buildings throughout the Township. The emergency shelter is a critical facility and remaining open and accessible during emergency events is important for response and recovery.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. Purchase and install generator to critical facility
	2. Do nothing
	3.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	The generator will allow the shelter remain functional to effectively aid residents that have been evacuated from their homes or have lost power.
Action/Project Category	SIP
Goals/Objectives Met	G-3
Applies to existing, future, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	High It is important for an emergency shelter to maintain functionality throughout an emergency event to provide a safe location for residents that have displaced from their homes.
Estimated Cost	High
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Engineering, OEM
Local Planning Mechanism	TBD
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA, HMGP, Municipal Budget
Timeline for Completion	Short Term, DOF
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:



Action Number:

PTH-2

Mitigation Action/Initiative:

Purchase and installation of generators (Parsippany-Troy Hills Township School District)

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Allow continuous operations of critical facility – this is an emergency shelter for the community
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	-1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards that can cause power outages
Timeline	1	
Local Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	8	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	